Employee Benefits Survey Technical Note

The Employee Benefits Survey (EBS) of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) covers the incidence and characteristics of employee benefit plans, and is conducted jointly with the Bureau's Employment Cost Index Survey. The two surveys cover all private sector establishments (except farms and private households) and State and local governments.

The survey covers full- and part-time employees in the 50 States and District of Columbia. However, industrial and establishment size coverage varies on a rotating basis. In even-numbered reference years, EBS data are collected for small private establishments (those employing fewer than 100 workers) and State and local governments (regardless of employment size). In odd-numbered years, data are collected for medium and large private establishments (those employing 100 workers or more).

Occupational groups

Within each surveyed establishment, data are collected for a sample of all occupations in the establishment. The occupations are selected randomly; the probability of any occupation's selection is related to its employment size relative to total employment in the surveyed establishment.

Benefit areas

BLS requests that surveyed establishments provide data for the sample occupations' work schedules and details of plans in each of the following benefit areas: Paid holidays; vacations; personal leave, funeral leave, military leave, sick leave, jury duty leave, and paid and unpaid family leave; sickness and accident insurance; long-term disability insurance; medical, dental, and vision care; life insurance; defined benefit pension plans; defined contribution plans; flexible benefit plans; and reimbursement accounts.

Data are also collected on the incidence of the following additional benefits: Severance pay, supplemental unemployment benefits, travel accident insurance, nonproduction cash bonuses, child care, elder care, long-term care insurance, wellness programs, recreation facilities, job-related and nonjob-related educational assistance, employee assistance programs, financial counseling, subsidized commuting, sabbatical leave, stock option plans, stock purchase plans, and cash profit-sharing plans.

Survey estimation methods

The survey design uses an estimator that assigns the inverse of each surveyed establishment's probability of selection as a weight to its data. Three weight-adjustment factors are applied to the establishment data. The first factor is introduced to account for establishment nonresponse and the second for occupational nonresponse. A third poststratification factor is introduced to adjust the estimated employment totals to actual counts of the employment by industry for the survey reference date.

There are two procedures used to adjust for missing data from responding establishments. First, imputations for the number of plan participants are made for cases in which this number is not reported. Each of these participant values is imputed by selecting a similar plan from another establishment with similar employment in a similar industry. The participation rate from this selected plan is then used to approximate the number of participants for the plan that is missing a participation value.

Second, imputations for plan provisions are made when they are not available because of an establishment's partial response. These plan provisions are imputed by selecting provisions from a plan from another establishment with similar characteristics.

Regular publications

Estimates from the EBS are published in three bulletins: Employee Benefits in Small Private Establishments; Employee Benefits in Medium and Large Private Establishments; and Employee Benefits in State and Local Governments.

To meet the needs of data users interested in specific benefit topics, EBS data are used to prepare three series of short publications: *Understanding Employee Benefits* is a popularly written series of flyers covering benefits. *Employee Benefits Briefs* are one-page highlights of benefits topics. *Issues in Labor Statistics* is a series of BLS occasional reports that presents information of current interest.

Information also may be obtained by writing the Employee Benefits Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Ave. NE, Room 4160, Washington, DC 20212-0001.

Telephone: (202) 606-6222

Internet: http://stats.bls.gov/ebshome.htm

TABLE B-1. Percent of full-time employees in medical plans¹ by source of managed care features, public and private sector, 1994-972

			Private sector				
Source of managed care features	All employees	Public sector	Total	Medium and large establish- ments	Small establish- ments		
Number of employees (in thousands)	66,131	11,192	54,939	29,340	25,599		
Total (percent)	100	100	100	100	100		
Managed care plans Preferred provider organization ³ plans Health maintenance organization ⁴ plans	36	60 30 30	68 38 30	73 40 33	62 35 27		
Traditional fee-for-service ⁵ plans With managed care features Without managed care Not determinable	21	38 28 11	31 19 6 6	27 21 5	36 18 6 12		

¹ Plans providing services or payments for services rendered in the hospital or by a physician. Includes exclusive provider organization plans that are not shown separately. Excludes plans that provide only dental, vision or prescription

zation members, the health care plan limits reimbursement

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no employees in this category.

drug coverage.

² Data for public sector employees are for 1994, data for private sector small establishments (fewer than 100 employees) are for 1996, and data for private sector medium and large establishments are for 1997.

³ A preferred provider organization (PPO) is a group of

hospitals and physicians that contract to provide comprehensive medical services. To encourage use by organi-

rates when participants use nonmember services.

⁴ A health maintenance organization (HMO) provides a prescribed set of benefits to enrollees for a fixed payment.

⁵ A traditional fee-for-service (FFS) plan pays for specific

medical procedures, performed by any qualified provider, as expenses are incurred. Managed care features must include preadmission certification and second surgical opinion.

TABLE B-2. Percent of full-time employees in health plans other than health maintenance organizations (HMOs) by amount of individual deductible,1 public and private sector, 1994-972

	P	All employee	S		Public sector	r	Private sector			
Individual deductible ³	All non-HMO plans ⁴	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	All non-HMO plans ⁴	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	All non-HMO plans ⁴	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organizations	
Number of employees (in										
thousands)	46,294	21,341	24,047	7,881	4,269	3,368	38,414	17,071	20,678	
Total (percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Deductible specified Deductible on an annual	77	93	65	84	93	78	76	93	63	
basis ⁵	77	93	65	84	93	78	76	92	63	
Based on earnings ⁶	2	3	2	(7)	1	-	3	4	2	
Flat dollar amount	75	90	63	83	92	78	73	89	61	
Less than \$100		3	1	6	9	1	1	2	1	
\$100 - \$149		21	10	33	42	23	11	16	7	
\$150 - \$199		5	7	7	5	9	6	5	6	
\$200 - \$249		21	16	18	15	22	18	23	15	
\$250 - \$299	14	16	12	12	12	12	14	16	12	
\$300 and over		24	18	9	9	10	23	27	20	
Other		1	(7)	(⁷)	-	(7)	(7)	1 5	(7)	
No deductible	21	6	33	16	7	22	23	5	35	
Not determinable	1 1	1	2	(7)	1	-	2	1	2	

¹ The deductible is the amount of covered expenses that an individual must pay before any charges are paid by the medical care plan. Deductibles that apply separately to a specific category of expense, such as a deductible for each hospital admission, were excluded from this tabulation.

² Data for public sector employees are for 1994, data for private sector

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no employees in this category.

small establishments (fewer than 100 employees) are for 1996, and data for private sector medium and large establishments are for 1997.

³ Amount of deductible described is for each insured person. However, many plans contain a maximum family deductible. In some plans, the individual and the family deductibles are identical. If the deductible applied only to dependents' coverage, it was not tabulated.

⁴ These plans include exclusive provider organizations that are not shown

separately.

⁵ Deductibles are calculated on an annual basis, with the enrollee responsible for satisfying a new deductible requirement each plan year.

⁶ These plans have deductibles that vary by the amount of the

participant's earnings. A typical provision is 1 percent of annual earnings with a maximum deductible of \$150.

⁷ Less than 0.5 percent.

TABLE B-3. Percent of full-time employees in health plans other than health maintenance organizations (HMOs) by relationship of individual and family deductibles,1 public and private sector, 1994-972

	A	All employee	s		Public sector	r	Private sector			
Relationship of individual and family deductibles	All non-HMO plans ³	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	All non-HMO plans ³	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organizations	All non-HMO plans ³	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organizations	
Number of employees (in thousands)	46,294	21,341	24,047	7,881	4,269	3,368	38,414	17,071	20,678	
Total (percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Individual and family deductibles specified	67	79	59	79	89	72	65	76	57	
individual deductible ⁴	56	66	50	59	63	56	56	66	49	
2 times	27	32	23	33	35	33	26	32	22	
3 times	23	26	21	20	24	14	24	26	23	
Other Specified number of individual	6	8	5	6	4	9	6	8	5	
deductibles must be met to satisfy family deductible ⁵	11	13	9	20	25	16	9	10	8	
deductibles	4	5	2	6	9	4	3	4	2	
3 individual deductibles More than 3 individual	7	8	6	14	16	12	6	6	6	
deductibles No individual and/or family	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	
deductible	31	20	40	21	11	28	34	22	42	
Not determinable	1	1	2	(6)	1	_	2	1	2	

¹ Deductibles are calculated on an annual basis with the enrollee responsible

Deductiones are calculated on an annual basis with the enrolled responsible for satisfying a new deductible requirement each plan year.

² Data for public sector employees are for 1994, data for private sector small establishments (fewer than 100 employees) are for 1996, and data for private sector medium and large establishments are for 1997.

³ These plans include exclusive provider organizations that are not shown

separately.

⁴ For example, the individual deductible requirement is \$100 while the family deductible requirement is \$300.

⁵ For example, the individual requirement is \$100 and three individual

deductibles must be met to satisfy the family requirement.

6 Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no employees in this category.

TABLE B-4. Percent of full-time employees in health plans other than health maintenance organizations (HMOs) by coinsurance rates, public and private sector, 1994-971

	All employees				Public secto	r	Private sector			
Coinsurance rate	All non- HMO plans ²	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organizations	All non- HMO plans ²	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organizations	All non- HMO plans ²	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	
Number of employees (in thousands)	46,294	21,341	24,047	7,881	4,269	3,368	38,414	17,071	20,678	
Total (percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
With a coinsurance rate ³	83 57 3 18 5 (⁵) 17 (⁵)	94 80 2 5 7 (⁵) 6 (⁵)	76 39 3 30 3 (⁵) 24	87 64 3 17 2 1 13 (⁵)	94 78 3 10 3 1 5	83 51 3 27 2 1 17	83 56 3 18 5 (⁵) 17 (⁵)	94 80 2 4 8 (⁵) 6 (⁵)	75 37 3 30 4 (⁵) 25	

¹ Data for public sector employees are for 1994, data for private sector small establishments (fewer than 100 employees) are for 1996, and data for

more than one coinsurance rate. In those cases, the coinsurance rate shown applies to the majority of benefits under the plan.

4 The overall coincurance rate varies by spec

private sector medium and large establishments are for 1997.

These plans include exclusive provider organizations that are not shown

separately.

3 Represents the initial coinsurance in plans that have 100 percent coverage after the individual pays a specified dollar amount toward expenses. For example, the plan pays 80 percent until the individual's out-of-pocket expenses reach \$1,000, and then coverage is at 100 percent. A few plans have

The overall coinsurance rate varies by specified dollar amount of expen-For example, 80 percent coverage up to \$5,000 and 90 percent thereafter.

ses. For example, ou percent.

5 Less than 0.5 percent. 6 Includes plans with overall benefit limitations, such as maximum dollar amounts and deductibles, where the coinsurance rate is 100 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no employees in this category.

TABLE B-5. Percent of full-time employees in health plans other than health maintenance organizations (HMOs) by maximum out-of-pocket expense provisions, public and private sector, 1994-971

	A	All employee	s		Public sector	r	Private sector			
Maximum out-of- pocket expenses	All non-HMO plans ²	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	All non-HMO plans ²	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	All non-HMO plans ²	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	
Number of employees (in										
thousands)	46,294	21,341	24,047	7,881	4,269	3,368	38,414	17,071	20,678	
Total (percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
With limit on out-of-pocket										
expense With an annual dollar	80	85	77	85	89	86	79	84	75	
maximum on out-of-pocket expense ³ Per individual:	74	79	71	80	86	79	73	78	69	
Less than \$1,000	23	26	22	45	50	42	19	20	18	
\$1,000 - \$1,499	23	24	24	21	24	18	24	23	25	
\$1,500 or greater Per family:	27	30	25	14	11	18	30	34	26	
Less than \$2,000	15	16	14	23	26	19	13	14	13	
\$2,000 - \$2,999	11	10	12	10	9	12	11	10	12	
\$3,000 or greater	23	23	23	10	7	13	25	27	24	
Other family maximum ⁴	9	9	9	8	6	11	9	10	9	
No family maximum Annual maximum on	16	21	13	30	36	24	14	17	11	
out-of-pocket expense based on earnings Annual maximum on out-of-pocket expense	3	3	4	3	1	6	3	3	4	
varies by coinsurance rate ⁵	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	
Other	(⁶)	1	(6)	(6)	(⁶)	(6)	(6)	1	-	
No out-of-pocket expense	` '		` ′	\	` ′	` ′	\			
required ⁷	7	2	10	6	2	6	8	2	11	
No limit on out-of-pocket	_									
expense	9	8	10	8	8	8	10	9	10	
Not determinable	4	4	3	(6)	1	-	4	5	4	

¹ Data for public sector employees are for 1994, data for private sector small establishments (fewer than 100 employees) are for 1996, and data for private sector medium and large establishments are for 1997.

because each of the three individuals must separately reach an out-of-pocket limit of \$1,000. Thus, if two individuals each reach \$1,000 in their out-of-pocket expenses, and two other family members reach \$900 and \$800, respectively, in out-of-pocket expenses, the family out-of-pocket limit would not have been met. A family dollar maximum cannot be computed in this example.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no employees in this category.

² These plans include exclusive provider organizations that are not shown separately.

3 Deductible amounts were excluded from computation of the out-of-pocket

dollar limits. With rare exceptions, an out-of-pocket limit was specified on an annual basis. Few workers were in plans where the expense limit applied to a disability or a period other than a year. Charges for certain services, such as mental health care, may not be counted toward the out-of-pocket maximum.

⁴ These are plans where a family maximum is stated in such a way that it cannot be computed. For example, the individual out-of-pocket expense is limited to \$1,000 per year and the family out-of-pocket expense is limited to three individuals. The family out-of-pocket expense cannot be computed

⁵ Some plans reimburse medical expenses at more than one coinsurance rate. They impose a limit on out-of-pocket expenses by specifying a maximum on covered medical expenses beyond which all expenses are paid at 100 percent.

6 Less than 0.5 percent.

⁷ All covered expenses are paid at 100 percent.

TABLE B-6. Percent of full-time employees in health plans other than health maintenance organizations (HMOs) by maximum benefit provisions, public and private sector, 1994-971

	P	All employee	s		Public secto	r	Private sector			
Maximum benefit ²	All non-HMO plans ³	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	All non-HMO plans ³	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	All non-HMO plans ³	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	
Number of employees (in										
thousands)	46,294	21,341	24,047	7,881	4,269	3,368	38,414	17,071	20,678	
Total (percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
With maximum limits	68	70	68	75	76	78	67	68	66	
Lifetime maximum only	66	67	66	73	75	75	64	65	64	
Less than \$500,000	5	8	2	5	8	2	5	8	2 5	
\$500,000 - \$999,999	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6		
\$1,000,000 or greater Annual or disability maximum	56	53	59	63	61	69	54	51	57	
only Both lifetime and annual or	1	1	1	1	(4)	1	1	1	1	
disability maximums	1 1	1	1	1	(4)	2	1	2	1	
Other maximum	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	`-'	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Without maximum limits	28	26	29	24	23	21	29	`26	30	
Not determinable	4	5	3	1	1	1	4	6	3	

¹ Data for public sector employees are for 1994, data for private sector small establishments (fewer than 100 employees) are for 1996, and data for private sector medium and large establishments are for 1997.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no employees in this category.

TABLE B-7. Average annual deductibles, out-of-pocket expenses, and lifetime benefits in all health plans except health maintenance organizations (HMOs), public and private sectors, 1994-971

	P	All employees	6		Public sector		Private sector			
Feature	All non-HMO plans ²	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organizations	All non-HMO plans ²	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organi- zations	All non-HMO plans ²	Fee- for- service plans	Preferred provider organizations	
Number with medical care	46,294	21,341	24,047	7,881	4,269	3,368	38,414	17,071	20,678	
Average annual deductible ³	\$268	\$270	\$267	\$186	\$172	\$206	\$288	\$295	\$280	
Annual maximum out-of-pocket expenses ^{3,4}										
Individual Family	1,440 2,966	1,418 2,921	1,463 2,988	941 1,947	862 1,690	1,053 2,275	1,553 3,146	1,571 3,183	1,539 3,092	
Lifetime maximum benefits ^{3,4}	1,180,351	1,007,047	1,332,015	988,246	907,659	1,088,838	1,224,791	1,035,160	1,378,691	

¹ Data for public sector employees are for 1994, data for private sector small establishments (fewer than 100 employees) are for 1996, and data for

workers without the plan provision.

² Maximum benefit described is for each insured person. Where the maximum differed for employees and dependents, the employee maximum was tabulated.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ These plans include exclusive provider organizations that are not shown separately.

4 Less than 0.5 percent.

private sector medium and large establishments are for 1997.

These plans include exclusive provider organizations that are not

shown separately.

The average is presented for all covered workers; averages exclude

⁴ Maximum described is for each insured person. Where the maximum differed for employees and dependents, the employee maximum was tabulated.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.